BREEZY DAY IN THE HOUSE.

A SUCCESSION OF SPARRING ROUTS OVER THE NICARAGUA BILL.

en, Spinola Again Frominent in Opposing
Its Patsange, with Watchdog Holman at
His Back—The Great Scott Beappears
and Belivers a Great Speech in Favor of
the Bill—A Race Between Vance of Connecticut and the Hartem Dutchmun for
a Train—An Adjournment Until Jan. 2. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- One Mr. Clardy of

Missouri was the hero of the day. He had charge of the Nicaragua Canal bill. He worked the whole thing to a focus, and managed to secure the previous question on the third reading of the bill. This gives him a purchase on legislation in the House on Jan. 5. The bill will then come up for final passage. The year and may votes will be required on half a dozen amendments. There were twenty-three ladies n the galleries when the blind Chaplain raised his palms toward heaven this morning. Three wore red bats, one carried a lorgnette, and another sported a Tosca cane. The gallants on the floor had become accustomed to the cane, and showed no signs of trepidation. Mr. Burrowa of Michigan was the only one of the Big Four at prayers. It is evident that the Haytian troubles have upset Mr. Springer of Illinois, for he has discarded the Jacqueminoi rose. He again wore the colors of the house of Lancaster. There was a surplus of joy in the House. The great and only William L. Scott sared at last. He was in fine trim, and held a levee back of the screen. North and South, East and West, Democrats and Republicans salaamed before him. He volunteered much information. The most important item was the fact that he lost no bets at the late election. He came out minus exactly his sub-scription, \$75,000. He was saluted by Mr. Mills of Texas. Mr. Breckinridge of Arkansas, and by political dignituries equally high on the Republican side of the House. Everybody ap-peared to be overjoyed because his gold watch chain had not been "hocked." Tom, Dick, and Harry congratulated him, and all were pleased to see him. Now that Great Scott is here the House is thoroughly organized and really ready for business.

After prayers and the reading of the minutes

the Rev. Mr. Taulbee made a dead break for the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. who were secured of speculating in real estate. He sought the appointment of a committee of five to investigate their operations. Mr. Atkin son of Pennsylvania objected, and the Commissioners have yet time to retire within bomb proofs. Mr. Tools of Montana asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill to public building at Helena. It approprinted \$80,000 for the shelter of prospective State officers. Young Breckinridge of Arkan-sas knocked it out by calling for the regular

state officers. Young Breckingdes of Arkansas knocked it out by calling for the regular order.

Gov. McCreary of Kentucky was the next central figure. He reported back the resolution asking for information concerning affairs in Madaguscar. Here Mr. Richardson of Tennessee usked unanimous consent to introduce and have considered a resolution for the printing of 2.500 copies of the digest of the minutes of the House. Mr. Burrows of Michigan objected, and the resolution was sent to the Committee on Printing. Within five minutes Mr. Richardson reported the resolution from the Committee on Printing. Within five minutes Mr. Richardson reported the resolution from the Committee on Printing. Wr. Buchanan questioned the legality of the report, as the committee with the board.

The regular order was the call of committees for reports. It slipped by in ten minutes. Mr. Sanborn of Texas next moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the private calondar. This calendar is the special order on Friday. The motion was carried and the Nicaragua Canal bill came up as unfinished business. Discussion opened upon Gen. Spinola's amendment knocking out the clause making the capital stock 2,000,000 shares of \$100 each. It was aimed to prevent the watering of the stock. Mr. Clardy had charge of the hill and Gen. Spinola was its opponent, with Watchdeg Holman a good second. The debate on the amendments had been limited to ten minutes.

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bate on the amendments had been limited to ten minutes.

Mr. Adams of Illinois opened with an assault on Spinola's amendment. He made it hot for the General, who said that the amendment was effered in good faith, and for the sole purpose of perfecting the bill by making it as acceptable as possible to the House and to the people.

Mr. O'Neill of Philadelphia added: "And pulling back its passage all the while, you might as well say."

The General showed his head above his shirt collar and said: "You may have your fling. While in this House I will continue to pull back the passage of any bill that I do not consider proper,"

morphismace of any bit that I do not consider morphi." responded Mr. O'Neill, "it's a nice way to destroy the bill."
"My dear friend," replied Gen. Spinola, "I could be persuaded to do almost anything in the world that you might suggest, except to yote for a measure which does not meet my approbation."

approbation."

Well," said Mr. O'Neill, "I hope that the gentieman will soon get the bill into a shape to meet his approbation, and let us vote upon it."

Here Gen. Spinola insinuated that the Philadelphian was using his time,

"Yes." responded the Quaker, "but you are polite enough to allow me to interrupt you. You are always very polite. Btill, you are sometimes very damaging to the progress of legislation."

times very damaging to the progress of legislation."

Watchdog Holman laughed, and of course everybody else laughed.

Gen. Spinola got back thus: "Whon an amendment is offered which, from my point of view appears detrimental to the public interest. I desire to be as damaging as possible. Upon any other question the gentleman will find me pliable, throwing up both hands, as soft as putty. (Great laughter.) My purpose now is to limit the amount of stock that this company shall issue."

Here an indefinitely prospective member of the Big Four appeared. He was Ben Butterworth of Cincinnati.

"In other words," said he. "my friend proposes to provide that the stock shall have some relation to the cost of the work."

The General spurted his head above his shirt collar and nodded, "Yes, that's my purpose."

Gen. Butterworth responded that he didn't think it a bad proposition.

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Gen. Butterworth responded that he didn't think it a bad proposition.

Here the General threw back his head. "One word in regard to all these adverse interests." he said, "which the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Adams) had enumerated on the five fingers of his hands. If he had five fingers more he could have probably found five more adverse interests. Those interests have neither appealed to me by letter or otherwise. On the contrary, I have a large number of telegrams and private letters from some of the best men in New York city, close and intimate friends, asking me to favor the passage of this bill."

Mr. Adams of Illinois then began to pull in his horns. "I hope," said he, "that the gentleman did not understand me as saying that these parties are opposing the passage of this bill. I said that they would embarras the sale of the stock and bonds in the money market of the word, as long as human nature is what it is."

The General reblied that they would do that anyhow. "Of course," said he, "that is human mature, and we can't prevent it."

After some further debate Bes Butterworth solliouized audibly "That if there was any one thing from which our people are suffering to-day it is the increased cost of transportation resulting from the necessity of declaring dividends on watered stock."

A fember-Fictinous capital, you mean.

The next pinse of the bill was on an amendment offered last week by Mr. Stock and that there ought to be in this bill such limitations as will revent the consummation of a wrong like this provided hat concessions granted by Nicaragua should neither be changed nor repealed without the concessions granted by Nicaragua should neither be changed nor repealed without the concession granted by Nicaragua should neither be changed nor repealed without the concession granted by Nicara

them because he didn't want to embarrass the bill. The bulk of the money, he said, came from abroad, and the bill siresdy gave citizens and residents of the Unitied States the cource of the enterprise. Mr. Karner of Haitimore called attention to the fact that the bill provided elsewhere that the Government of Nicaragua should have one director. Mr. Lanham thereupon toned down his amendment to let in the Nicaraguan. The deep-eyed Moddoc of New Jerser declared in favor of a two-third American directors. His eloquence was effectual. The amendment was carried.

The question then turned on the Lanham amendment, providing that all but one Nicaraguan should be Americans. Watchdog Holman had his eye on the gun. He moved to amend Lanham's amendment so as to make all the directors citizens of either Nicaragua or the United States, the latter to have a majority. Chairman McMillan said that this was not in order, and Watchdog Holman changed the nature of his amendment. He made it a substitute, and he taked about it. He said that the House was taking a step of exceedingly doubtful constitutionality. Congress had heretofore shrunk from such a step. It was a new departure, and he warned everybody to go slow. On a rising vote his substitute was lost by 22 to 33. But when the point of no quorum was made it was adopted.

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slow. On a rising vote his substitute was lost by 22 to 33. But when the point of no quorum was made it was adopted.

The mext amendment was offered by the son of the late John C. Breckinridge. It provided that all, regulations concerning commerce should be reasonable and just, and in case of dispute as to tolls, &c., the Inter-State Commerce Commission should have jurisdiction. Mr. Rayner of Baltimore wanted to know how the Commission could adjudicate cases arising in other countries. Mr. Breckinridge admitted that his proposition was a little nebulous, but he thought it would turn out all right. Thereupon Mr. Adams-called attention to the fact that the bill had already provided that the tolls were subject to the Nicaraguan jurisdiction under the concession. Then Gen. Spinola moved to amend the Breckinridge amendment by adding the proviso that all vessels carrying the American flag should be entitled to a rebate of 20 per cent. Here Mr. Clardy created merriment by saying that under the provisions of the bill American vessels were already entitled to a 50 per cent. rebate under the concession.

Gen. Spinola's amendment was lost, and the question recurred on the Recekinridge amendment. This brought to the front one of the really great men of the House. He was Gen. Oates of Alabama. He made a magnificent speech in demonstration of the constitutionality of the bill. It covered all the ground, and it took on all the results. It forecast a possible war, but even the war was welcome, for it would wipe out all sectionalism and demonstrate that the South was heartily in favor of the Union.

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strate that the South was hearthy in layer of the Union.

Gen, Oates's proposition was clinched by a speech from Mr. Herbert, Chairman of the Navai Committee. He declared that the House ought not to take such an important step without eareful consideration. It might lead to a war with foreign countries. Such a war might prove a blessing to the people of the United States. If the cause was just, and if we could fight on land instead of sea, it would tend to unite us. "I fear," he said, "that until the South can demonstrate its lovality to this Gov.

war with foreign countries. Such a war might prove a blessing to the people of the United States. If the cause was just, and if we could fight on land instead of sea, it would tend to unite us. "I fear," he said, "that until the South can demonstrate its loyalty to this Government on the field of battle, the people of the North will never forget the late war."

The Breckinridge amendment was then lost. Neither Gen. Spinola nor Watchdog Holman raised the point of no quorum.

At this point two members displayed activity, They were Robert J. Vance of Connecticut and Mr. A. P. Fitch of Hariem. Each made a dead break for the Concressional limited on the Pennsylvania road. The red-headed Yankee was ahead by a full neck. It looked as though the Hariem Dutchman might strike the lead. If the track was heavy enough. It hadn't rained for three days, however.

The Clerk began the reading of section 4 of the Canal bill. Mr. McDonald of Minnesota offered an amendment providing that there should be no change in the concession which would affect the rights of American citizens or of the United States Government.

The great event of the day then occurred. A plain-looking man, with thin hair and blue eyes, stationed himself in a side aisle. He wore a pound or less of watch chain, and clasped his hands across below his vest. His clothes were evidently ready made. They looked like the suit bought by Major McKinley from the Hon. Leopold Morse of Boston, and exhibited during the tariff debate last session. Major McKinley said the suit cost him more than \$8. Mr. Scott made a model speech. It has had no equal during this session. His voice sounded like a piccolo, but his argument was more weighty and more valuable than gold. He began with the landing of Columbus, and ended with the introduction of the Nicaragua Canal bill. Sam Randall and Bill Sowden listened with the introduction of the Nicaragua Canal bill. Sam Randall and Bill Sowden listened with the anount of the world. It would vote the entire sum out of the United States Treasu

Rext, Charles H. Baker of Rochester offered an amendment, which provided that the company should makes a report each year to the United States Secretary of the Interior, giving the details of its business. False reports were to be punished by tines and imprisonments, and the Secretary of the Interior was to fix the amount of bonds to be given. Mr. Plumb of Illinois pounded this amendment, Gen. Cutcheon of Michigan talked both ways, and Mr. Cobb of Alabama said that we had already determined to take control of Niearagua, and that now we proposed to take the business end of the company and control of the work. Mr. Baker's amendment was agreed to.

An old man, with a magnificent head, next got the floor. He wore red stockings, and chewed tobacco. He was Jehu Baker, ex-Minister to Venezuela, the immortal successor of the mortal William R. Morrison. He put in a telling amendment. It provided that the United States might have the right to purchase the canal at cost at any time, with 5 per cent. Interest. Fonderous Buchanas of New Jersey smelt a mouse. He thought that the interest might amount to something in 25 or 30 years, and he was cost—reas, 6 in ye. 81. To his mind it was clearly evident that the other was lost—reas, 6 in ye. 81. To his mind it was clearly evident that no he was voting. Thereupon he ment had for the was voting. Thereupon he ment had continued to make the was voting. Thereupon he ment had continued to make the was voting. Thereupon he ment had continued to make the was voting. Thereupon he ment had a christman present. Haker knew the bill was safely clinched. He forced a treaty with Clardy. He withdrew his point of no quorum upon the agreement that a nay and year of he withdrew his point of no quorum upon the agreement that a nay and yea vote should be taken in the House upon most of the proposed amendments.

Then the committee arose. Mr. Crisp took the clouse had done in committee, and the bill and its amendments and on the third reading. He got its man the summary of the proposed in the heavy o

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- W. L. Bragg, the Alabama member of the Inter-State Commerce Commission has been legislated out of office by the action of the Senate in adjourning for the holiday recess without having acted upon his nomination as Commissioner for the full six year's term. Mr. Bragg's present commission expires on Jan. 1. He was appointed to the short term of two years on Jan. 1, 1887. The Senate Committee on Inter-State Com-merce has hung up the nomination for the present and are undecided as to whether they will confirm it at all. The Senate has not been governed by political considera-tions in withholding action on Mr. Braggis nomination, as there are said to be charges on file against him which the committee has not had time to investigate. It will do this

Just before the Senate adjourned last even ing a private bill was passed, after a disonsa that showed conclusively that it makes considerable difference to a claimant's chances with the Government if he is a Democrat or a Republican. As the gavel was about to fall Senator Sawyor arose and asked that the Senate take up and pass his bill for the relief of A. P. Swineford. Senator Cockrell, the watch dog and eronomist of the Democratic side, was indignant at Sawyer's proposition, because the bill was at the foot of the calendar, having only been reported the day before.

"It is to pay Mr. Swineford about \$500 for money he has advanced. He is the present Governor of Alaska, and is in need of it," replied the Wisconsin Senator.

Instantly the scene changed, and Cockrell and Vest were as anxious as Sawyer to pass the bill. that showed conclusively that it makes con-

Instantly the scene changed, and Cockreit and Vest were as anxious as Sawyer to pass the bill.

"He will not be Governor much longer," said Mr. Cockreil: while a collesque amid great laughter soid, "Oh, let him have it: the poor fellow will need it scou.

Encouraged by the signs of a change of heart, Mr. Sawyer added by way of a clincher: "That's what I thought. He used to live in the town I did. He was always a stanch Democrat."

This last affidavit settled the question and the bill was promptly passed. It was afterward leafned, that Mr. Swineford did not advance the money at all, as stated by Mr. Sawyer, but it was to pay him his salary for the two or three menths after his appointment in 1886, but before he took the oath of office at Sitka as the law requires, But then, as a Senator remarked after the bill was passed, "everything goes in the United States Senate."

Dr. Nemours Auguste, who represents Hyp polite's party in the Haytian revolution, had a long interview with Secretary Bayard and As-

sistant Secretary Rives at the State Department to-day in regard to the political affairs of that island. He explained fully the position of the revolutionists, but did not ask that they be recognized by this Government. He returned to New York this afternoon without having seen the President, and will, it is understood, take the steamer sailing to-morrow for Europe. The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: Consuls-William H.

Robertson of the Detriet of Columbia at St. Galle, John Tyler Campbell of Callfornia at Foo Chow, and John Darrey Connolly of Callfornia at Auckland; Rufus H. Steadman to be Postmaster at Perry, N. Y.; Daniel W. Mosley of Virginia to be Collector of Customs for the District of Richmond. Senator Chandler to-day introduced the bill

recently proposed in the House making it a crime against the United States, punishable crime against the United States, punishable with severe penality, for any person to offer or receive a bribe for a vote cast at any Presidential or Congressional election. He gave notice that he would on the first day after the holiday recess call up for consideration his resolution providing for an investigation into the election in Louisiana. He also offered an amendment to Senator Gibson's substitute for his resolution introduced yesterday. The amendment proposes that all elections held in Louisiana and Rhode Island during the past year be subject to investigation, instead of national elections only; that New York and Indiana be stricken out of the resolution, so that the committee may not be restricted to any particular State or States in its inquiry, and that the investigation be made by the Committee on Privileges and Elections instead of by a special committee.

In answer to Senator Dawes's second resolu tion of inquiry for information respecting the alleged outrages upon women in Alaska. Secretary Fairchild to-day said that he had knowledge of the condition of affairs only on the islands of St. Paul and St. George, which are under the control of his department, and that this knowledge was based upon statements made in the reports of the special agent, previously transmitted to Congress. The last of these on tile in the department is that of G. R. Tingle, dated July 31, and sent to Congress in September. A copy of the report is enclosed. Mr. Tingle says:

The condition of the natives on the two islands remains about the same as hereiofore reported. They are slowly becoming more Americanized, and are perfectly happy and contented, as they well may be, with the treatment they receive at the hands of the Alaska one-mercial Company and the Government's on June 17, and had event of the content of the alleged outrages upon women in Alaska. Sec

A NAVY FOR NORTH HAYTL

Hippolyte Sends Here to Buy a Man-of-

The Atlas line steamer Adirondack, from Kingston, Jamaica, brought news that wasn't particularly pleasant for Legitime's representatives in this city. Among her passengers was F. Carvalho, a nephew of Gen. Hippolyte, the head of the faction that is so bitterly opposed to Legitime. Mr. Carvalho said that he was not a politician, and had taken no part in the revolution. But his sympathies were entirely with Hippolyte, whose followers he had no doubt would prevail against the party that had wrongfully tried to usurp the Government. He says that a battle was fought a short time ago at Mirabalair, a town about twenty-eight miles from Port-au-Prince. In this encounter he says that the Government troops were worsted and obliged to flee before the troops of the North after suffering a considerable loss not possibly hope to remain even a quasi

in killed and wounded. He says Légitime cannot possibly hope to remain even a quasi President of Hayti, as his own following is growing lukewarm. The North does not insist that Hippolyte shall be elected President, but is willing to agree upon some man acceptable to both factions.

The Addrondack took Gen. Alexis de Nord. Gen. Jean Gil, and Gen. Monpoint on board at Kingston as passeners. With these Generals were their wives and families and eight members of their staffs. They left the steamer at Fortune Island, from which place they awaited the first opportunity to proceed to Cape Haytien. It was stated that Gen. de Nord's intention was to charter a steamer for Hippolyte, but he could hardly do that at Fortune Island unless he grabbed some vessel as it was sailing by. The Adirondack brought no news of the Smana, which left this port about three weeks ago for Aux Cayes. This fact is the more significant because she did bring a mail from Aux Cayes, and grave fears for the Samana's safety are now entertained in maritime circles. A cablegram from Germany received in this city yesterday states that a German war vessel has been despatched to Port-au-Prince to bring the Haytians to a reckoning for knocking a hole in the German steamer Cremone. The commander of the steamer Toussaint Touverture, which is supposed to have run into the Cremone. Is Capt Breiget. Mr. Carválho says that in Port-au-Prince it is understood that German naval officers don't stand on ceremony in such matters, and are not hampered with ironelad instructions.

Three cablegrams were received here yesterday from Paris which anounce that a disension came up on Wednesday in the French Chamber of Deputies which involved the Haytian ports without any regard for Legitime's paper blockade.

It is now an open secret that Dr. Auguste brings with him some \$80.000 or \$100.000 with which to purchase a vessel and armament calcuiated to make a stand alone against the whole nay of the Sunth French Chamber of Perunce is said to have had it selfect upon Mr. Bayard,

The Blockade of Hayti. Paris, Dec. 21.—M. Gobiet, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to-day informed a deputation of the Havre merchants that cable despatches received from the commander of the war ship Elsson stated that the blockade of Hayti was effective.

No General Shut-down of Coal Mines. PHILADELPHIA. Doc. 21.—The representatives of the authracite mining and carrying companies have definitely decided not to order a general shut-down for Christmas weak, but some of the collectes will be closed. An official of one of the leading one one companies said to day that the trade was in good confution, and that a particular down at this section would do no home.

WILL GO ACROSS THE ROAD.

TO DESERT.

THE UNIVERSITY MEDICOS THREATEN

They Expect an Answer from the Faculty After Christman-Alumii May Take a Hand In-Prof. Weisse has a Word to Say The outbreak in the University Medical college over the resignation of Prof. F. D. Weisse does not appear to be subsiding. Yes-terday, at noon, students of all the classes held an indignation meeting, and formed them-selves into a permanent organization, with the object of enforcing the appointment of Dr. Weisse to the chair of anatomy. John T. G. Coyle was elected President, and Arthur M. McLaurie Secretary. An executive committee was appointed, consisting of Mesers, Schutz, Best, Stedman, Collins, Biley, and Harrington, which was instructed to wait upon Dean Pardee, and get positive information from him and made Professor of Anatomy. The Committee on Resolutions reported that

they had walted upon the Dean and presented the resolutions of the students desiring the appointment of Dr. Weisse, and that the Dean had asked for time to call a faculty meeting. The lectures in the college ceased yesterday for the Christmas holidays, but when the boys return to work on Jan. 2 they will expect to have an answer from the faculty, and if they don't get what they want they say there will be a blizzard. A Sun reporter talked to a large delegation of students after yesterday's meeting, who stated their grievances tersely in this way: "Dr. Weisse is acknowledged as the best instructor in practical and surgical anatomy in this country. This is a large fact, so large that students in the other local colleges come over here to attend his lectures. He expected to get the place, and were it not for the Loomis faction in the faculty he would get it. Dr. Loomis don't want him there because he's too popular, but no young duffer from the physicians and surgeons can lecture to us on anatomy, and don't you forget it. If Dr. Weisse don't get the chair of anatomy we'll go across the road in a body." "Across the road." being intrepreted, means to Bellevue Hospital Medical College.

Dr. Pardee was asked yesterday what the action of the faculty would be. He said it was impossible to forecast that. He deprecated the action of the students as foolish and uncalled for. "Surely." he added, "the members of the faculty are much better able to judge of the qualifications of a Professor than a parcel of inexperienced students. But there has been no motion made as yet to choose any one, nor will there be for some time to come. Dr. Weisse has told me repeatedly that he was anxious to get out of teaching at the university because it took up so much of his time, and he had so much other work to do. But the most preposterous side of the whole affair is that among the deputation of students who visited me to-day there were a cupile whe have only been in the college since Soptember."

Dr. Weisse himself was in a warlike mood. "The language which Prof. Leomis has seen aft to use about me," he said, "Is intolerable. I consider his expressions utterly unwarrantable, and I want the public to understand that I so consider them. When he says that I am not fit to enter a competition, and that I would have been appointed to the Professorship befor have an answer from the faculty, and if they don't get what they want they say there will be

fore now had the faculty deemed it advisable, I intend that he shall explain what he means by such aspersions.

"Let me tell you the history of this affair. In 1876 the faculty became dissatisfied with the way in which the dissecting department was conducted and asked me to take charge of it. For this purpose they created a new title, that of professor of practical and surgical anatomy, instead of the old one of demonstrator of anatomy. I took the place on the understanding that I was to be free from any interference on the part of the professor of anatomy, I told them that I would bear all the expenses of the department myself, and I have done so.

"Last spring I received a letter from Prof. Stimson stating that at a recent faculty meeting complaints had been received of the inefficient manner in which the dissecting room was administered, and adding that he had been appointed a committee of one to investigate me. It was then that I made up my mind that I would resign at the end of the college year. But there was fresh insult in store for me. In the summer the Dean informed me that the faculty had nominated a man for me to appoint as my assistant. He was to be called assistant demonstrator, and I was to pay

me. In the summer the Dean informed me that the faculty had nominated a man for mo to appoint as my assistant. He was to be called assistant demonstrator, and I was to pay him a saiary of \$100. This modus operandi had never been tried upon me. Heretofore Dr. Loomis had come to me and asked me to nominate his son for the place, which I did, but in the present instance the man was nominated over my head and I was directed to pay him a saiary of \$100.

"When some two weeks ago Prof. J. Williston Wright tendered his resignation as Professor of Surgery, Prof. Stimson, who then occupied the chair of Anatomy, was assigned to fill his place. I had already made up my mind to resign at that time, but when I tendered my resignation on Dec. 14. I sent a communication to the Dean offering to fill out the time of the anatomy lectures until the end of the college year, as an accommodation, or until the new prefessor was appointed. At the same time I assured the Dean that the offer was not made with any view of securing the vacant professorship for myself. The Dean declined my offer with thanks, adding that the faculty had yet to determine what course they would pursue. Judge of my astonishment, then when I learned from the students that Prof. Simson had appeared before them that very day and announced that he had secured the services of Dr. Woolsey as an assistant lecturer on anatomy. And this on top of the declaration of the Dean to me that the faculty had not yet definitely disposed of the matter. Now. Dean to me that the faculty had not yet definitely disposed of the matter. Now, I didn't want to make this squabble public property, but Drs. Loomis and Stimson have forced me to do so. When Dr. Loomis talks of not being able to fill the chair of anathave forced me to do so. When Dr. Loomis talks of not being able to fill the chair of anatomy for a year to come, and says that I am at liberty to compete for the place with young fellows just out of college, it becomes incumbent on me to speak out. I assert that any such idea as that I would compete for the place with a couple of boys is utterly preposterous. But after twenty-five years' experience as an instructor in the college it seems to me that I should be as eligible to the chair of anatomy as Prof. Stimson was to that of surgery when the latter seat fell vacant. When he succeeded to the chair of anatomy from that of physiology there was no question of his right to do so. But the precedent falls in my case probably because I am too popular with the students for Prof. Loomis's taste."

Prof. Welsse added that there was a movement afoot among the alumni to call a meeting of their association next week, and pass resolutions endorsing his course while Professor of Practical and Surgical Anatomy.

Prof. Loomis was not very communicative when the reporter called last night, but he waxed wroth in speaking of the action of the students. "I never was so insulted by students before." said he. "and I'll not put up with it."

As to the claims of Dr. Welsse to the chair of anatomy, Dr. Loomis was very incisive. "He has no claim whatever upon it," said he. He is not in the lineal succession. He is Demonstrator of Anatomy and nothing more." Dr. Loomis declined to speak as to the personal issues of the case.

Attempt to Burn a Hotel.

NIAGARA FALLS, Dec. 21 .- An attempt was made last night to burn the Prospect Park House, but it proved ineffectual. Near midnight the proprietor, Mr. Lanigan, thought he had discovered a leak in a gas pipe, and sumhad discovered a leak in a gas pipe, and summoned L. A. Boord, superintendent of the gas works, to make an examination. Mr. Boord immediately pronounced the odor to be from naphtha, and upon investigating there was found under the porch of the hotel a large bag of paper and shavings completely saturated with paphtha. Small sticks of wood there placed near by, and a number of matches were close to the bag. A further search to the rear of the hotel where there is a wood addition, revealed a number of planks piled in carefully, which looked as though they had first been saturated with coal oil, and then covered with naphtha. Had the hotel been fired the property on the whole block and also many lives would have been endangered.

Miss Alexander Gets \$41,800 for Her Ser CRICAGO. Dec. 21 .- The jury in Judge Clif-

ford's court to-day returned a verdict of \$41,000 in favor of Miss Lerotia Alexander against the widow and brother of the late K. S. Alexander, the patent mann-facturer. Miss Lerotia, who is the dister of the deceased, facturer. Miss Lerotia, who is the dister of the deceased, claimed remuneration for 20 years' service in tending the ared parents of Mr. Alexander, who resided in Bratisbers. Vt. She size averred that Mr. Alexander problems there a bonus of \$20.00 if she would not marry paid her only \$700 of \$100.00 islamed. He died worth over \$1,000.00 which all went to his widow because he had no heirs. The evidence showed that Alexander was on his way to Vermont to settle the claim when he was taken suddenly ill and died.

Fought Six Hounes with a Broken Thumb.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 21.—A lively prize fight was faught at Brockston, Ind., to-day between Ed White, middle weight, of Cincinnati, and Richard Keating of Lafayette. The fight was to a finish, with twocause gloves, Marquis of Queensberry rules, the winner to take 75 and the loser 25 per cent of the gate receipts. The same men fought use rounds two weeks are at Ferraville. Jud., and White was defeated. Khe rounds were fought to-day. White broke his thumb in the thire, round.

were fought to any white scale as in the third, reund.

The fishring was fieres throughout.

In the minth round White swain; for Keating's head, and caught him with his broken finish. It caused him such intense pain that he was compelled to draw off his give. Keating was declared the winner. White having acknowledged that he could fight no longer.

A Blissard in Counds. OTTAWA. Doc. 21.—A severe blismard is raging ROOM FOR EX-GOV. PROCTOR. ont's Candidate for a Place in Mr.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 21.—Ex-Gov. Proctor of Vermont is the latest Cabinet possibility. and a very promising possibility, too, considering how his star has waxed in a day. His name has scarcely been mentioned before, even in a casual way, but to-night it seems very probable that, if Biaine is left out, Proctor will be the man chosen to represent New England. He will probably go into either the Navy or the War Department. Proctor was the chairman of the Vermont delegation to Chicago last summer, and the Vermont delegation was the only one in the whole body that voted solidly, first, last, and all the time, for Harrison. He is probably the largest manufacturer of and dealer in marble in the country, practically controlling the whole output of the Vermont marble quarries. He has done much, in a business way, to build up Rutland from a city of 5,000 to one of 20,000 inhabitants, and besides he has founded the town of Proctor, some miles from Rutland, and

makes it his home. He is said to be the strongest man politically in Vermont, having a control of the Republican party in the State which even Edmunds cannot approach.

The popular New Hampshire Congressman and aspirant for the seat of Wm. E. chandles the protest of the control of the Proteor boom, though be protests that he didn't start it, and that it originated and grew, so far as it has grown, in the inner consciousness of Gen. Harrison himself. Dr. Gallinger stopped off in Indianapolis this morning on his way from Washington for the holday vacation. In the control of the hold of the

Gen. Harrison receives, of course, many crank letters in his mail. but fewor of late than in the early part of the campaign, and no more than are received by any other man of prominence in the country. No member of the family has been troubled by thoughts of the dangers that attend upon greatness until the story printed this morning, which has greatly annoyed them all. Gen. Harrison authorized an absolute denial of the story which was sent out by the Associated Press early in the day.

Any worry that the family may have felt at the danger incident to so suggestive a publication did not affect the movements of Gen. Harrison in any way. He took his usual walk alone in the morning, and in the afternoon drove down town with ex-Senator Alvin Saunders of Omaha, father-in-law of Russell Harrison, who, with Mrs. Saunders, had stopped in Indianapolis for a few days on his way home from New York. He and the ex-Senator drove to the station to look after some baggage, and then stopped for a while at the New Denison Hotel, where they chatted with acquaintances.

They will have poultry for Christmas dinner at the Harrison house, or if they don't it will not be for lack of the birds. The receipts today included two magnificent wild geese weighing nearly twenty-five pounds apiece. There are also three turkeys on hand to date and a plenty of cider.

Obituary,

Gen. Benjamin F. Bruce died on Thursday night at his home in Canastota, Madison county, in his 77th year. He was Inspector-General on Gov. Clark's staff, and held the same office on Gov. King's staff.' He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1848, a Canal Commissioner in 1881 by appointment of the Legislature, and was elected to the same office in 1863. He was a member of the Assembly in 1807, and since that time has lived in private life. Gen. D. H. Bruce of Syracuse is his only surviving son.

that time has lived in private life. Gen. D. H. Bruce of Spracuse is his only surriving son.

A. C. Hockemeyer, one of the lawyers who defended that the first in the lawyers who defended that is him. As the lawyer who can be compared to the lawyer was considered hopeless. He leaves a wife.

David B. Whiting, resident Consul of Venezueia at Chicago died yesterday.

Join W. Lawrence died at his home in Flushing yeareday. He was born in Flushing in 1800. He was Precident of the Seventh Ward National Bank of New York from 186s to 185%, and was a director at the time of his death. He was also President of the Queens County Sank for fifteen years. He was a director in the Kew York branch of the United States Bank during President Jackson's fight with it. In 1645 he represented the First Congress district in Congress. Later he got the Besmoeratic nominations for Lieutenant Governor of the Congress and Chief of the Sunday afternoon from the Coorge's Episcopat Church Finshing. He will be burded in the family plot at that place.

Oliver Ditson died yesterday attennoon, at his home Boston of the Ward Church is the presented for the Boston of the Ward Church is the place. at that place.

Oliver Ditson died yesterday afternoom at his home in Buston, after a long lliness. He was the founder of the largest music publishins. He was the founder of the largest music publishins hot like world, find began business for limself in 1834, with a stock of sheet music only a few tinches in heizh, at the time of his death the lirm occupied two larges stores in Sosion, and their large branch stores in New York Falladelphia.

Oliveze, St. Louis, and San Francisco. Mr. Ditson was the largest of the little of the large branch stores in New York Falladelphia.

Chicago, St. Louis, and San Francisco. Mr. Ditson was Try years old.

Mr. John Q. Henry, President of the Shoe and Leather National Bank of Senton, died of apoplery yesierday. Mr. Henry was in attendance upon a nuisness meeting in his chair, awa a gaop and died. Mr. Henry was not for years of agr. He lived in Newton.

While the learning before masters, in the suit of James R. Jeany and isaac H. Knox art the Wabash St. Lonis and Facilic was going on, at Co. Wall street, yesterday word came that Mr. Knox had died at St. Louis that morning. The other plaintiff will proceed alone.

Mrs. Tammison Harper, widow of John Harper, one of the founders of the firm of Harper & Brethers, died yesterday at the residence of her son in law, R. C. Root, 40 East Forty-shint street, in the Wall year of her age.

Ex-Congressman George W. Marvin died in Manchester, N. H., of eld age, last night, aged 79 years. He was a native of Fairles, Vt. and a resident of Manchester, Since 183a. He served in the fair Legislattre four years and in the Thirty-first and Thirty-third Congresses. While a member of the latter body he made appeach in opposition to the Kansas-Nebraska bill which gave him a national reputation. His orowing success, however, was an adversale, and for years he clearly stood at the head of the New Hampshire inc.

Nothing had been learned yenterday of the whereabouts of Edgar V. Harrison, ticket agent of the New York. New Haven and Harricot Rallroad at the Grand Gestral Bandon. It was reported that he had landed in a heaptal white suffering temperary absertated of mind, but it eventual to Engod to its request.

KILTS IT IS, YOUR LADYSHIP.

THE USHERS BOW TO BEAUTIFUL LADY MACRETH'S DECREE,

ven the Negro Porter Will Wear the Maedul Tartan-Woollen Tights Instead of Bare Legs-Zulus at Dockstoder's and Fellahs or Something at Cleopatra's Show The tremendous news, exclusively published in yesterday's Sun that Manager Joseph Reynolds, Mrs. Langtry's business representative in this city, had issued a ukase requiring the ushers and doormen of the Fifth Avenue Theatre to appear in kilts and claymores when the Lily plays Lady Macheth, turned local theatrical circles upside down with various emo-tions, and cast in the shade the discussion of a prohibitory duty on English hams. Manager Reynolds was overrun all day long with managers and actors and newspaper men who wanted to find out whether the Lily had re-

ally ordered such an innovation.

To all such anxious inquirers Manager Reynolds replied with an emphatic affirmative. He said that the Lilv's orders were to spare no expense to have everything in keeping with

To all such anxious inquirers Manager Reynolds replied with an emphatic affirmative. He said that the Lily's orders were to spare no expense to have everything in keeping with her latest ambitious effort to soar juto the high realms of Shakospearean tragedy, and that Charles Coghian had decided that the Highlandizing of the theatre attachés would be a picturesque and appropriate detail of the olaborate production, as well as a pleasing novelty for the theatre-going public.

The ushers and door tenders were still very much disgruntled by Manager Reynolds's order, and showed a disposition to treat the whole matter as a funce loke, the satest them that the still the still the still that the orders came from headquarters and would have to be obeyed. There are eight ushers in the theatre, with William H. Rossman as chief, and three door tenders, of which Charles H. Welch is head. Mr. Welch is a Titan in build, and was the only one of the group of startled attachés who was disposed to look with favor on the idea of appearing in bare lers. His cheet is 42 inches in circumerences, and his thigh is ampler in girth than Sullivaria.

Usher Rossman, who is less herculean in build, said that he was personally arerse to wearing anything but the time-honored dress coat, but he added that business was business, and that as employment couldn't be picked up in the streets like scarlet lever, he was resigned to the hard decrees of fate. He added that he had persuaded the two rebellous ushers who had threatened to throw up their job on the spot to consider the stern fact that it was likely to be a hard winter, and that wearing a kill in a draught in the theatra corridor was likely to be a hard winter, and that wearing a kill in a draught in the theatra corridor was business, and that see the land would have all the statches up with rhounatism in a week was unjustified. The usher, he said, would not be barelegged. That would be too offensive to good taste. The light was a state of the continuation of the heatre of the produce of th

than that of making Lord Faunderoys of his ushers.

Manager C. Dundas Slater of the Galety company declared that if the Langtry idea caught on, he would deck his ushers as French soldiers, taking Nellie Farren's gorgeous costume as a model.

"We'll have the most artistic costume of all," said Charles Barton of the Casino, "for we'll make Yeomen of our ushers, and you must admit that the Yeomen uniform is a handsome one."

one." Manager Palmer's representation at the Madison Square and Manager Dan Frohman's right-hand man smiled at the kilt sensation. "Our plays are polite comedys," they said. "therefore our ushers will appropriately retain dress suits in any event."

AMUSEMENTS.

The First Performance this Season of Wag-

If we may judge by the number of times the second opera of Wagner's tetralogy, "Siegfried," was repeated last winter, it must be concluded that, as a favorite with the public, it is paramount to all other works that have been presented by the German company. It was produced eleven times during the season.

The play is so simple in outline, it appeals so

winningly to the imagination, it is such an attractive fairy tale adapted so perfectly to the taste of grown-up children, and the hero is tractive fairy tale adapted so perfectly to the taste of grown-up children, and the hero is such a charming and alluring figure, that even those who are most indifferent or antagonistic to Wagner's mode of inusical thought are captivated and forced both to listen and to look with interest and pleasure. The only real enthusiasm that has as yet been displayed there was evinced by the audience at the Metropolitan last night, on the occasion of the performance of "Siegfried" given then for the first time this season. Alvary was the hero, making actually his initial appearance of the winter, since the small part he has already sung in "William Tell" does not adequately count to the credit of such a rare artist.

The splendid ovation that Alvary received last evening was worthly won by a careful and highly polished performance of this his great masterpiece. It is evident that he has of late given still deeper study and thought to the work than he had previously brought to it, for his present delineation of Siegfried is vastly broader now, the nobility, force, and energy which herotofore characterized his presentation of the rôle being supplemented by an increase of vivacity, marvellous freedom and grace of movement, the most picturesque poses, and a general air of exuberant joyousness, which formerly, though hinted at in Alvary's acting, were not nearly as pronounced and well depicted as is at present the case.

Of Mime, the hideous dwarf, as pictured by Herr William Sedimayer, only pleasant and complimentary words can be spoken. We have had excellent Mimes from the hands of Herr Ferenczy and Herr Remittz, but never has there been so good a one as was acted last night. Alberich, too, was an improvement over the creation of last year, and Fischer's Wolfan was almost a failure when memory placed beside her the maiestic figure and perfect voice of Lilli Lehmann. Mme, Olden was out of tune during the first phrases and he procturing, especially of the lower limbs was a swkward and objectionable in the extreme. Fraillein T such a charming and alluring figure, that even

in full:
Segiried Max Alvary
Mime (a dwarf) William Sediniayar
wotan Fmil Fischer
Alberich Joseph Reck
Faftur Engene Weiss
Erda Iledwig liell
Rryshilda Fanny Morab-Older
The Forcet Bird Sophie Traubmann "Slegfried" will be repeated on Wednesda

A New Way to Enjoy Opera.

House was invited last night to peep into the orchestra circle at what Manager Stanton said orchestra circle at what Manager Stanton said was the biggest curiosity in the town. A Spaniard, who had a skuli cap on his head, and a beaver turned against his capacious waistcoat, sat sound saleep in the last row on the right band of the control aisle. Alongside of him in a row were six voung Shandah girls. They too were fast asleep, with their chins nesting in their furs. The Spaniard paid \$21 for seven seats at 7.25 o'clock, and gallantly unbered the young women to their seats. The entire group fell asleep one after another before the curtain rose, and stayed asleep for two whole hours. Old opera goors said they never knew of the less being equalled.

Every attaché of the Metropolitan Opera

Brorses, Carringes, &c.

AN ELEGANT extension front brougham, built to order in the very best manner for private use in the city, has never been run; uphobistered in dark creen moroece and satin; can be brucht at a section barrain, as owner will append writer abroad. Inquire at 624 Broadway, where it is on storage. A .- EUSINESS WAGONS at kinds: trucks, single and depot each furniture vons, buckburgs, was considered depot each furniture vons, buckburgs, was considered by the second of the second

BRAUTIFUL CURISTNAM PRESET. Goat for sala in order for children's use perfectly trained; harness sulky, wagon; price \$53. Address P. O. box 1,207. Buoughan and sidenar to burgy used few ply 143 West Siet at Cd; will see at a sacrine. Ap-BARGAIN.—Eight horse, \$30 to \$100; trial allowed, Factory, 77 Kent al., cresupolit, near ferry. COUPE BOCKAWAY, five state lindan; equal to news Do TOR'S PHARTON, god as wew; also sidebar top buggy, Brewster & malers; cheap for eash ENGLISH SIDE SADDLITOT sile, new, quite suitable for presentation; a bargain. 12 East 15th et.

FOR SALE-A gray horse 5 years; 16 hands; sound and kind; suit baker or outcher. Inquire 427 West FOR SALE—A platform arting wagon suitable for car penter or plumber. Inquire a 480a 3d av., Brooklyn FOUR YOUNG CHUNKY POISES, suitable for any business \$50 upward; tris allowed, 245 West 15th st. FOR NALE-Good work here young and sound; also truck and harness; must ell 500 Greenwich st. FOR SALE CHEAP-A smal Brewster Brougham. FOR SALE-One bay horse. ;451 Dth av. GOOD WORK HORSE forsale cheap: want of use.

HANDSOME RAY VIRGINIA HORSE 15.3 six years and olds harness. VAN TASSELUZ KEARNEYS auction to-day, 134 East 18th st.

HALP VALUE.—Team threequater truck horsest also 3 others; suit all purposes; irial given.

CONTRACTOR, 21 West 62d st., near 8th av.

LIVERY STABLE, with 20 good work horses, for sale; number of good boarders; least of stable, three s. A. WOOIE 132 West list st. PONT CARTS, PONIES, donbeys, goats, smily carriages; repairing storage, WITV's warerooms, manufactory, 215 Willoughby et. B socklyn. SOUND HORSE weighs 1,600; she business horses bargains 76 Franklin st., corner Calver, Greenpoins SOUND, serviceable horse, suitable for any business price \$50. Store, 587 11th av.

THREE YOUNG HORSES, solitable for any business WANTED-A two-seated sleigh, is good order, cheas for cash; state price and wherean be seen. FRANK L. FIRERR, 1,269 9th av.

THE PRESIDENT TO GO ABROAD. A Brussels Journal Announces that He and

Mrs. Cleveland will Vist that City. BRUSSELS, Dec. 21 .- The Independence Beige announces that President and Mrs. Cleveland will visit Europe son after the expiration of Mr. Cleveland's term of office, and that they will remain for some time in this city. Called Balfour a Coward and Was Sus

LONDON, Dec. 21.-While the House of Commmons was in committees on the Appropriation bill to-day, Mr. Gorst being in the chair. Dr. Tanner offered an amendment opposing a grant of £300 to Capt. Sengrave, an Irish resident magistrate. Mr. Gorst ruled the amendment out of order, as the grant had already passed the committee stage and been approved by the House.

Dr. Clark, Mr. Caldwell, and Mr. Tanner here proposed amendments to various parts of the bill, and Mr. Gorst ruled them all out of order. Dr. Tanner excitedly protested against the Chairman's ruling. He said: "When we are here in Committee of Fapply, appropriating money to a swindler, thiel, and a servant of the Irish Secretary, Mr. Balisur ought to be here and not be such a cowarias he is."

Mr. Gorst ordered Dr. Tanner to resume his seat and to withdraw the word "coward."

Dr. Tanner retorted: "I call him both a coward and a liar."

Mr. Goschen hereupon moved that Dr. Tanner be suspended. The House agreed without a division and Dr. Tanner left the chamber. Dr. Clark, Mr. Caldwell, and Mr. Tanner here

Another Woman Murdered in London.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The body of a woman whose name is unknown was found yesterday morning in the streets of Poplar, in the suburbs and the impression first formed was that the woman had committed suicide. At the Corowoman had committed suicide. At the Coroner's inquest to-day, however, the physicians who examined the body testified that there were no signs of poisson in the stomach, and declared their belief that the woman had been murdered by strangulation. They said the condition of the body justified this belief, and, in addition to that, there was a mark on the woman's neck which showed that a small cord had been tied tightly around it.

The woman was of low character. When the body was found it was still warm. It was lying in an open thoroughfare. Some persons believe that her murderer is the Whitechapel flend, who, they think, has adopted a new method of disposing of his victims.

Bulgarian Cabinet Ministers Resign SOFIA, Dec. 21 .- M. Stoiloff, Minister of Justice, and M. Nacevics, Minister of Finance,

have resigned.
The Minister of Foreign Affairs and another Mr. Dana in Rome. ROME, Dec. 21.-The American and Irish

clergy here express themselves as greatly pleased with the cordial reception accorded by the Pope and the Vathan authorities to the Hon. Charles A. Dana, editor of The Sun, They Want Mr. Blaine in Berlin.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—The report that Mr. Blaine will succeed Mr. Pendleton as United States Minister to Germany has caused great satisfaction among Americans resident here. Conservatives Gain Many Votes,

LONDON, Dec. 21.—In the Parliamentary election in the Stockton division to-day, Mr. Barey, Liberal, received 3,800 votes and Mr. Wrightson Conservative, 3,994. In the last election the Liberal andidate received 3,882 and the Canservative 2,882. The Harvard Boys Can't Advertise. The Harvard Glee Cleb, with its benjo at-The Harvard Glee Clab, with its bunjo attachment, will give a concert monight in Glickering Hall. The Harvard Club of this city has interplied itself in behalf of the Glee Club, and it is hoped that the attendance will be fully up to the usual standard of past years. Many friends of fair liarrard and levers of college gioes generally will doubless learn of this concert only after it has occurred. The will be due to the action only after it has occurred. The will be due to the concert could be to the concert of the concert being given in Kew John has concent to the concert being given in Kew John has concent to the concert being given in Kew John has concent to the concert being given in Kew John has concent to the concert being given in Kew John has concent have been described and base ball teams at Barvari have had a hard time of it of late at Cambridan, owing p the peculiar notions of the faculty, and now the Gleeklab is coming in for its share of annoyance, which may bring with it a serious loss to its exchequer

M., K. and T. Must Pay dist Interest. M., E., and T. Must Pay dust Interest.

The final report of Refereo Samuel A. Blatchford in the suit of John Never. Ciristian Zabriske, J. Alfred Davenport, Edward A. Fan Winkel, and James Cant arainst the Missouri, Kassas and Texas Bailroad, the Union Trust Company, till Mercantile Trust Company, Jay Gould, and others, iss sonifered by Judge Wallace of the United States Etredit Court yosterday. The suit was begin in October 18-4; to recover interest on the coupons of the Missouri Kassas and Texas Railroad mortgage of April, 1875; Prich had been unpaid. Referee Blatchford found that up to the time the suit was brough the net caraings pointable to the payment of the coupons amounted to \$1.47,012 cs. The decree signed by Judge Wallace order the payment of the interest, agreegating 2008.540. In the plaintiffs, and enjoins the defendants from applies the surplus earnings of the road until the interest spaid.

Mr. Haggin Slays he Hen't Bought Protor Knit.

An intimate friend of JB, Haggin said last night that Mr. Haggin denied afriends in this city that he had purchased Proctor Nott The report of the purchase came in the shape of despatch from Lexington, and Mr. Haggin declared hat the origin of the report was a mystery to him.

Accidental Beath, to Inquest Say.

Coroner Levy held an inquest yesterday in the case of Thomas F. Dunne of Seroadway, who died after being knocked down by larry Horner in a squabble at Broadway and Fulton treet. There was testimony that Dunne was the agranar, and the jury found a verdict of accidental death. He case has been before the drand Jury for accernal waks without result, and Horner is out on bail.

Wammaker for the Cabinet,
PHILADELPHIA. Doc. 21—A special to the
fines from Indianapolis cars * John Wanamaker will
be a member of the new Cabine. He has not been formaily noticed of his appointment, but he knows that a
portfolio will be tendered to mat the proper time
and the President elect know that Wanamaker will
accept. He will be either selectary of the interior or
Postmanter General."

The Hose War is Minutasippi.

NEW ORLEADS, Dec. 23-A Picayane correspondent wit was at Warrink verral days integraphed to-night from Artesia. Miss: he my way to Columbus

from Wahalak, where though he war was over, I was intercepted by a measure with reads as follows: Have use received a note first the hills reporting the measures surrounded and show the right. They outsume her the whites who will defer a mind and comes. It was the control of the received the results of th